

RAILWAY PRESIDENTS REJECT WILSON PLAN TO AVERT STRIKE

CARMEN PRESENT DEMANDS BEFORE TRANSIT DIRECTORS; BOARD IN SECRET SESSION

Union Leaders Firm for Rein-statement of Discharged Men as First Step.

STRIKE HINGES ON REPLY

Company Charged With Mobilizing Strike Breakers in Other Cities

The directors of the New York Railway Company, after a conference with a committee from the Street Carmen's Union, in which the latter renewed their demands that the men discharged since the peace agreement was signed last week be put back to work before discussion of any of the other matters in dispute, went into executive session this afternoon to try to decide whether they shall comply with the demands of the union. On their decision may depend another city-wide traction strike.

Directors and union men came together soon after 2 o'clock and after a few preliminaries, in which President Shonts spoke of the difficulty of getting the full board together on such short notice, and Attorney Fridger of the union forces said his organization would not have insisted on such a hearing if General Manager Hedley had had the authority to deal with them, Fridger stated that no other matter would be discussed by the union until the directors had agreed to rescind their order discharging a number of the men who had been on strike.

"Is that the only thing you wish to discuss at this time?" asked President Shonts.

"It is," answered Fridger. He looked at his colleagues and they nodded acquiescence.

"Well," said President Shonts, "in that case the only thing left for us to do is to go into executive session and later transmit our conclusions to you. I thought possibly you had some arguments that you desired to present to the board that were different than those you submitted to Mr. Hedley yesterday."

Attorney Fridger insisted to President Shonts that in the opinion of the union the railway company had deliberately violated the agreement by dismissing a number of the men who had gone out on strike; that under the agreement as understood by all parties at the time it was signed every man was to be taken back without prejudice.

SIX DIRECTORS PRESENT AT BOARD MEETING

In addition to President Shonts, who presided at the conference, the directors present were: John Candler Cobb, Charles P. Howland, George B. Leighton, W. Leon Pepperman and William H. Remick. The absentees were August Belmont, Edward J. Berwind, Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, Richard H. Stewart and Cornelius Vanderbilt, the latter being in Texas on military duty. General Manager Hedley was also present at the conference.

The union committee was made up as follows: General Organizer Fitzgerald and Attorney Fridger of the National organization, Hugh Payne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor; William Conway, President, and the other officers and

PRESIDENT VETOES THE ARMY BILL; HE OBJECTS TO CLAUSE

Provision Covering Revision of Articles of War Is Objectionable to Him

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—President Wilson to-day vetoed the Army Bill. The President's veto message, which is addressed to the House of Representatives, is as follows:

"I have carefully considered the bill entitled: 'An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and now take the liberty of returning it with my objections to its approval.'

"The bill constitutes an essential part of the legislation providing for the military establishment of the country and wisely and generously provides for the reorganization of the agencies of our national defense. And it is with genuine reluctance that I delay its becoming law by suggesting the elimination of one of the provisions which has been embodied in the very necessary and important revision of the articles of war which has been added to it.

"The existing articles of war are undoubtedly archaic. They have not undergone comprehensive revision for more than 100 years. They do not always furnish the means of meeting promptly and directly the needs of discipline under modern conditions, and many contingencies now frequently arise in the government of the military forces which were not contemplated when the present code was formulated.

RELATIONS OF GOVERNMENT HAVE CHANGED.

"The relations of the Government of the United States have greatly broadened within the hundred years. We now have insular possessions and national interests far away from our continental shores. Both the practice of arms and the theory of discipline have undergone many modern changes and a manifest need for such a revision of these articles as is here presented has long existed. I, therefore, the more keenly regret to find in the proposed revision of the articles of war a provision to which I cannot give my approval.

"The original act establishing the retired list of the army referred to the personnel therein included as only partially retired and provided that a retired officer should be entitled to wear the uniform of his grade, should be borne on the army register, and should be subject to the rules and articles of war, and in trial by general court martial for any breach of these articles. By the act of July 25, 1874, officers of the army on the retired list were specifically declared to constitute a part of the regular army, a provision which is found repeated in subsequent acts affecting the organization of the army, and other statutes enacted during this period made retired officers of the army

RAILWAY PRESIDENTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE TO-DAY



J. H. SMITH, N. Y. C. R. R.; HOWARD ELLIOT, N. J. E. R. R.; SAMUEL REA, P. E. R. R.; L. F. LOREL, G. N. R.; BENJ. F. GUBAN, W. M. R.

DEUTSCHLAND SAFE AT HER HOME PORT, BREMEN, IS REPORT

Subsea Liner, According to Swiss Newspaper, Arrived Safely From Baltimore.

GENEVA, Aug. 18 (via Paris, 5.40 P. M.)—A private telegram received to-day from Berlin by the Neue Zürcher Zeitung says that the German submarine Deutschland arrived safely yesterday at Bremen from the United States.

NORWEGIAN STEAMSHIP REPORTED HER TEN DAYS AGO.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 18.—The captain of a Norwegian steamer which arrived in Hampton Roads for bunker coal stated to-day he passed the submarine Deutschland Aug. 10, then eight days out of the Virginia Capes. The Deutschland was under full sail. The captain said he took her for a sailing ship in distress. He received a reply, which said it was the Deutschland.

The Deutschland had collapsible masts fore and aft when she lay at her wharf in Baltimore.

DEUTSCHLAND MADE NO SECRET OF DEPARTURE.

Capt. Paul Koenig of the Deutschland made no secret of his intention to sail for home. A cargo for the return voyage, consisting principally of nickel and rubber, was put on at Baltimore, clearance papers were taken out, and on the evening of Aug. 1 the sub-sea trader left her berth for home on the following evening she passed out the Virginia capes and slipped under the waves in the midst of a "northeaster."

On her voyage from Bremen the Deutschland traveled about 3,500 miles. She sailed on June 23, taking between sixteen and seventeen days for the voyage. If the Geneva report of her arrival at Bremen yesterday is correct, her return voyage was made in about the same time as the westward trip.

To return to Bremen the Deutschland would be compelled to go through either the North Sea or the English Channel, both of which are patrolled constantly by great numbers of allied warships. On her voyage to this country the Deutschland went through the North Sea, frequently sighting the smoke of British cruisers and destroyers and diving when there seemed to be danger.

At the Whitehall Building offices of the Eastern Forwarding Company, Inc., of Baltimore, under whose contract the Deutschland is to deliver an American cargo, it was stated this afternoon that no message had been received from overseas reporting the arrival of the Deutschland at Bremen. Charles Hoppenburg, the local manager, indicated that the Baltimore office of his firm will probably be apprised of the Deutschland's welfare before the branch office here.

FRENCH IN FURIOUS ATTACKS RETAKE FLEURY AT VERDUN

Report Big Success on 178th Day of Battle for the Fortress City—Berlin Admits Losses on Somme Front.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—By a powerful attack on the northeast front of Verdun last night, it is officially announced, the French completely recaptured the Village of Fleury, driving the Germans from that part of the village which they still held.

The Germans still retain a few ruins outside and east of the village, near the Chapitre Forest. The French also advanced west of the town, between Thiaumont and Fleury.

The French blow was struck on the one hundred and seventy-eighth day of the great battle for the fortress city. It was preceded by a terrific bombardment and a heavy curtain fire that prevented the Germans from bringing up reserves. Clinging desperately to the northeastern houses of the town, the Germans vainly attempted to stem the French advance with machine guns. Violent combats occurred in the streets of the ruined village before the Germans withdrew.

On the Somme front the Germans last night made their first attempt to recapture positions taken by the French in Wednesday's advance around Maurepas. At the same time the Germans were delivering heavy attacks against the British around Pozières fighting broke out along the French front southeast of Maurepas, where violent artillery fighting continued throughout yesterday. The French not only repulsed the German attack, but made some prisoners.

GERMANS ADMIT GAINS BY FRENCH EAST OF THE MEUSE

BERLIN (via London) Aug. 18.—Attacks by the French last night on an extended front in the Verdun region, east of the Meuse, were repulsed all along the line except at Fleury, the War Office announced to-day. The statement says:

"On the right bank of the Meuse the enemy attacked in the evening on a wide front between the Thiaumont work and the Chapitre Wood. He also attacked repeatedly in the western sector of the mountain wood. At Fleury the fighting still continues. Otherwise the enemy assault has been frustrated everywhere.

"North of the Somme the enemy is continuing his energetic efforts regardless of heavy sacrifices. For these efforts the British brought forward several fresh divisions, southwest of Martinpuich they succeeded on a narrow front in pressing backward our first line into one situated close behind. On the other hand, they have been completely repulsed north of Pozières and due west of Foursaux Wood.

The French again deferred

JOCKEY KILLED AT JERSEY FAIR MILLIONAIRE'S SON

Used Name of Sidney Haggerty, but Real Name was Sidney Kahn.

It was learned to-day that the boy jockey who was killed at the County Fair in Flemington, N. J., yesterday while riding under the name of "Sidney Haggerty," was Sidney Kahn, Columbia student and son of Solomon Kahn of No. 850 Park Avenue, Manhattan, and millionaire member of Kahn Bros., metal workers of Humboldt Street, Brooklyn. The boy would have been twenty years old to-morrow. He was identified by papers found after his horse threw and killed him.

The parents returned to their home in Park Avenue this afternoon. They admitted the boy was worth \$500,000 in his own right, but had an overwhelming desire to ride race horses. He had declined to stop racing when he made a visit to his home day before yesterday.

As "Sidney Haggerty" the boy entered the broad jump with horses at the Stampepe, Sheephead Speedway, last week. He rode his own mount and broke the record. His parents said to-day they tried to persuade him that he had won enough honors on the turf and asked him to spend the remainder of his vacation with them. He would have rejoined his class in chemistry at Columbia this fall.

Sidney was engaged to ride the horse owned by a millionaire named McKenna. He told his parents he didn't want to disappoint his employer. The boy had the habit, according to his parents, of waking in the night and going to the stables where he would spend hours fondling his pet. They allowed him to go.

They scanned the papers for news of his race last evening but did not recognize the victim as their son, until notified by the Flemington officials. Sidney was thrown forty feet under the field of other runners. His skull was fractured and he died instantly.

TY COBB SAYS WILSON KNOWS ABOUT "STRIKES"

Famous Ball Player Tells the President How to Hit in a Pinch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Ty Cobb today conferred briefly with President Wilson on how to hit the ball in a pinch.

After he got through he said he thought the President knew more about the strike business than he did.

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

EXECUTIVES REMAIN FIRM AGAINST THE 8-HOUR DAY, BUT EMPLOYEES ACCEPT IT

Demand for Arbitration Renewed at White House Conference—Thousands of Telegrams From Business Men and Manufacturers Also Urge It.

WILSON WILL MAKE FINAL PLEA TO-MORROW

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The Presidents of the great railroad systems of the United States formally declined this afternoon, in conference with President Wilson at the White House, to accept his suggestion that the railroads adopt the eight-hour day and allow an investigation by a commission of the other issues involved in the men's demand for time and a half for overtime. At the request of President Wilson, the railroad executives agreed to confer with their managers and visit the White House for another conference to-morrow.

While the railroad presidents were turning down the President's plan to avert a strike the 640 representatives of the railway employees' unions accepted it in a formal ballot held at a meeting in a theatre not far from the White House.

The situation is, then, that the representatives of the unions have agreed to the President's plan, waiving their demand for pay and a half for overtime until the question can be investigated, and the railroad presidents have refused to agree to any part of the proposal, maintaining that the whole question of an eight-hour day and overtime should be submitted to arbitration.

DR. BAYLIS INDICTED ON THREE CHARGES OF MISUSING FUNDS

Former Pastor Accused of Grand Larceny in Connection With War Relief.

The Rev. Charles T. Baylis, former pastor of the Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn, who organized the Allies' Hospitals' Relief Commission, with offices in the Woolworth Building, early last winter, and who styled himself its director general, was indicted by the Grand Jury to-day on three charges of grand larceny. A bench warrant was issued by Judge Rosinsky and given to Detective Russos for execution.

The detective reported to the District Attorney this afternoon that he could not serve the warrant as Dr. Baylis could not be found in the offices of the relief association.

Alleged misappropriation of \$7,000 collected by agents of the Hospitals' Relief Commission led to one indictment against the former pastor for grand larceny in the first degree. A donation of \$100 from George A. Kennedy, wine merchant, unaccounted for led to the second charge of grand larceny in the second degree. The third charge, also in the second degree, involved \$100 received from Daniel Guggenheim by alleged false pretense.

The whole matter now goes over until to-morrow, but there is a prospect that President Wilson and the railroad presidents may issue statements this evening. The White House in the last twenty-four hours has received thousands of telegrams bearing on the controversy. Associations of business men and manufacturers have been imploring the President to stand by arbitration, while labor unions and civic organizations have been urging him to give the railroad men an eight-hour day.

NOT REGARDED WITH PARTICULAR ENTHUSIASM.

After five days of negotiations at the White House the prospects of a general railroad strike are about the same as they were last Monday. The President's plan, while accepted by the union representatives, is not regarded in union circles with any particular enthusiasm—in fact, a great deal of opposition to it developed in the meeting of the General Board. Both sides appear to be willing to go before the country on the issues, but President Wilson undoubtedly has something up his sleeve, for hope of settlement of the difficulty is still expressed in Administrative circles.

President Wilson was in the Green Room, one of the White House reception rooms, when the railroad presidents arrived. President Hale Holden of the Burlington Road presented his colleagues to the President as they entered the room. After shaking hands with all of them, President Wilson indicated he was ready for the conference to begin.

Mr. Holden opened the session by stating the railroad executives approved in full everything done by the railroad managers, in whom they had vested the power of attorney. He said the railroads felt in the present situation that they were fighting for the principle of arbitration, which he said was the only remaining protection, not only for railroads, but in